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10/059564

DISPLAY

DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5,  
67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8,  
68073-05-2, 70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1,  
84503-75-3, 89468-66-6, 39394-43-9, 209533-95-9

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyether, Polyether only

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES,  
DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*,  
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER,  
TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

79114 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

7746 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

79184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:39:14 ON 25 NOV 2003

L2 315563 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR CELLULOSE  
L3 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND ((ATTRACT? OR PHEROMON? OR  
CONTROL? OR KILL?) AND (TERMITE OR ISOPTERA OR (RETIC?  
OR R) (W) HESPERUS)) OR TERMITICID? OR ANTITERMITE)  
L4 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (TABLET OR PELLET OR BRIQUET  
OR EXTRUD? OR EXTRUS?)  
L5 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (MICROCRYST? OR CRYSTAL?)  
L6 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR L5

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633046 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:161073

TITLE: Optimum density termite bait  
composition containing cellulose

INVENTOR(S): Martin, Jeffrey A.; Richardson, Ronald O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.,  
USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003152605	A1	20030814	US 2002-59564	20020129
WO 2003067977	A2	20030821	WO 2003-US1585	20030117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW,				

10/059564

RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,  
BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT,  
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,  
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-59564 A 20020129

AB A composition in compacted form for use for **termite** monitoring and **control** comprises a **cellulose** material which may be purified **cellulose** or **micro-crystalline cellulose** as a base bait, the composition being compacted to an optimum d. of not less than approx. 1.033 g/cc. In a preferred embodiment, the composition is in the form of a **tablet**. The composition may addnl. contain an active ingredient for killing or **controlling** **termites**, and a **termite attractant** and/or **pheromone**.

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies  
9004-34-6D, Cellulose, micro-crystalline, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(optimum d. **termite** bait composition containing **cellulose**)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:516588 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:59013

TITLE: **Termicide bait composition comprising a microcrystalline cellulose attractant**

INVENTOR(S): Richardson, Ronald O.; Kern, Robin L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ~~Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc., USA~~

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6416752	B1	20020709	US 2001-754722	20010104
WO 2002052940	A1	20020711	WO 2001-US47636	20011211
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1347682	A1	20031001	EP 2001-990083	20011211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 2001-754722	A 20010104	

10/059564

WO 2001-US47636 W 20011211

AB An improved termite bait composition comprises a powdered cellulosic attractant having a particle size in the range of approx. 1 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  and a termite killing agent. The termite killing agent is selected from the group consisting of chitin synthesis inhibitors, juvenile hormone mimics, stomach toxicants, contact insecticides and mixts. thereof.

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (powdered, microcryst.; termiticide bait composition comprising microcryst. cellulose attractant)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:855796 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:372850

TITLE: Wood powders showing sustained-release of fragrance and thermoplastic resin articles using them

INVENTOR(S): Kaneiwa, Hidekazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fukubi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001329085	A2	20011127	JP 2000-148005	20000519
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-148005	20000519

AB The wood powders comprise fragrant wood flour as the cores and surface treatment films of cellulose derivs. as the shells. Thus, 100 parts hiba wood flour was surface-treated with 1 part hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, dry-blended with 40 parts ABS resin and 5 parts Zn stearate, and extruded into a sheet showing sustained-release of fragrance (hinokitiol) for  $\geq 30$  days.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:552794 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:103798

TITLE: Termiticide formulations containing etoxazole

INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Izumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yashima Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001206807	A2	20010731	JP 2000-18503	20000127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-18503 20000127

AB Termite control agents with superior efficacy contain 5-tert-butyl-2-[2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl]phenetole as the active component and cellulose. Thus, etoxazole 5 and crystalline cellulose powder 95 parts by weight were mixed, and 10 mg of the formulation obtained was placed on an aluminum plate and inserted into a plastic cup covered with filter paper. Thirty Formosan subterranean termites (Coptotermes formosanus) were released on the plate; mortality after 18 h was 100%. The dead termites were placed on a filter paper in a Petri dish, and the same number of healthy termites as dead ones was released into the dish; after 19 days all of the termites had died.

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (termiticide formulations containing etoxazole and)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:108118 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:148053  
 TITLE: Controlled-release stick-shaped agents for prevention and control of termites, and their setting method  
 INVENTOR(S): Maindron, Georgs  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000044410	A2	20000215	JP 1999-204879	19990719
FR 2781336	A1	20000128	FR 1998-9265	19980721
FR 2781336	B1	20020104		
US 6337079	B1	20020108	US 1999-358698	19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-9265 A 19980721

AB The agents comprise (A) cores containing binder polymers, which are formed by extrusion, molding, or sintering and removed by biol. decomposition, biol. dispersion, dissoln., chemical decomposition, and/or phys. decomposition, and active ingredients released within a certain period (T2) and (B) shells containing active ingredients gradually released for a certain period (T1), wherein T1 < T2/10. A stick-shaped termiticide was prepared from a core comprising 89.42 weight% Bioceta (cellulose diacetate) and 10.58 weight% Termidor 80WG (fipronil) and a shell comprising soluble binder 44.07, glycerin 13.56, and Termidor 80WG 42.37 weight%.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

10/059564

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:23636 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:60506  
TITLE: Ureido-free poison baits containing cellulose for termite control  
INVENTOR(S): Kimler, Joseph; Colbert, Donald Robert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co., USA  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007516	A2	20000111	JP 1999-163578	19990610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-89511P	P 19980616

AB The baits, useful as wood preservatives, contain termiticides, 88-99% cellulose sources selected from birch, (partially) decayed birch, cellulose derivs., and/or purified cellulose, and optionally approx. 0.5-2.0% agar. A bait containing crystalline cellulose 5.0, decayed birch wood 93.7, agar 1.0, and hydramethylnon 0.3% showed good palatability to termites (*Reticulitermes hesperus*).  
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies  
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ureido-free poison baits containing termiticides and cellulose with good palatability)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:10811 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:10811  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2270g-h  
TITLE: Treating cellulosic materials  
INVENTOR(S): Sakornbut, Songe S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Chemical Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2769730		19561106	US	

AB Cellulosic materials, such as wood and paper, are rendered more resistant to fire, weathering, termites, wood borers, fungi, etc., by impregnation, 1st with an ammoniacal Zn solution, drying, and then impregnation with a solution of a chlorinated phenol in a volatile solvent. Thus, a pine wafer was immersed in a 10% Zn<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution in 20% NH<sub>4</sub>OH, dried, and then immersed in a solution comprising 75% mineral spirits, 5% pentachlorophenol, 14.5% chlorinated paraffin hydrocarbons, 5% tolyl diphenyl phosphate, and 0.5% microcryst. wax. The water repellency of the resulting product was 73% and the flame-out period was 0 sec. when tested by the horizontal flame-spread method.

10/059564

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose

(impregnation with ammoniacal Zn compds. and chlorinated phenols to increase resistance to fire, insects, etc.)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 14:41:20 ON 25 NOV 2003)

L7 6 S L6

L8 6 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-557715 [59] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-158343

TITLE: Termite bait composition useful for controlling termites comprises a powdered microcrystalline cellulose attractant having a specified particle size and a termite killing agent.

DERWENT CLASS: C03

INVENTOR(S): KERN, R L; RICHARDSON, R O

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WHIS) WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN RES LAB INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002052940	A1	20020711	(200259)*	EN	18
RW:	AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW				
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW				
US 6416752	B1	20020709	(200259)		
EP 1347682	A1	20031001	(200365)	EN	
R:	AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002052940	A1	WO 2001-US47636	20011211
US 6416752	B1	US 2001-754722	20010104
EP 1347682	A1	EP 2001-990083	20011211
		WO 2001-US47636	20011211

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1347682	A1 Based on	WO 2002052940

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-754722 20010104

AN 2002-557715 [59] WPIDS

AB WO 2002052940 A UPAB: 20020916

NOVELTY - A termite bait composition comprises a powdered

**microcrystalline cellulose attractant**

(a) having a particle size of approximately 1-100 micro m and a **termite killing agent** (b).

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a **termite bait** composition package for use in a **termite bait** station comprising the **termite bait** composition. The composition is contained within a **termite attractive** package.

**ACTIVITY** - Acaricide.

Reticulitermes virginicus (**termite species**) was tested. The **termites** were released into a central chamber of the standard choice box with untreated wood. The central chamber was connected with peripheral feeding chambers containing a **termite bait** composition (**microcrystalline cellulose** powder (0.01 g) having an average particle size of 20 micro m and thiamethoxam (0.05%) as **termite killing agent** (1 g)) or untreated pine wood (3 blocks of 1 cm). At the end of 25 days, the number of live **termites** were counted. The results showed that the composition killed 100% **termites** by contact after 25 days.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION** - None given.

**USE** - For controlling **termites**; in a **termite bait** composition package for use in a **termite bait** station (claimed).

**ADVANTAGE** - (a) promotes increased ingestion and consequent exposure of **termites** to **termite controlling** or **killing** agents. (a) permits better adherence of the composition to **termites** by increasing the prospects for introduction of the **termite controlling** or **killing** agent back to the **termite** colony by contact and grooming. The composition readily and economically practiced for improved **control** of **termites**.

Dwg.0/0

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-185214 [17] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-058226  
 TITLE: Control of **termites** comprises  
 termiteicide in moisture-sensitive polymer  
 matrix providing slow controlled release.  
 DERWENT CLASS: A97 C02 C07  
 INVENTOR(S): MAINDRON, G  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MAIN-I) MAINDRON G  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2781336	A1	20000128	(200017)*	14	
JP 2000044410	A	20000215	(200019)	9	
US 6337079	B1	20020108	(200211)		

**APPLICATION DETAILS:**

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2781336	A1	FR 1998-9265	19980721

10/059564

JP 2000044410 A  
US 6337079 B1

JP 1999-204879 19990719  
US 1999-358698 19990721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1998-9265 19980721

AN 2000-185214 [17] WPIDS

AB FR 2781336 A UPAB: 20000405

NOVELTY - A product for destroying **termites** comprises a **termiticide** incorporated in a solid matrix comprising a meltable hydrophilic polymer binder which is sensitive to ambient moisture and provides initial rapid release of the **termiticide** followed by slow **controlled** release over a long period.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) the production of the product by melting the binder, mixing it with 1-50 (preferably 20-50) weight % of the **termiticide**, and shaping the mixture by application of heat and pressure;

(2) a process for implantation (sic) of the product at a location in a site to be protected, comprising humidifying the location and placing the product in the location.

ACTIVITY - Insecticide.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For **controlling termites**, especially in buildings.

ADVANTAGE - The product has good handling and storage properties and provides precise delivery of the **termiticide** with a minimal risk of migration into the ground water.

Dwg.0/0

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-570494 [48] WPIDS  
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-138883 [15]  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-166428  
TITLE: Use of **cellulose** containing aggregates for remediation of land polluted with agricultural waste.  
DERWENT CLASS: C07 D22 F09  
INVENTOR(S): ADAMOLI, J R; ADAMOLI, M A  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ADAM-I) ADAMOLI J R; (ADAM-I) ADAMOLI M A  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5951995	A	19990914	(199948)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5951995	A	US 1994-228443	19940415
		US 1995-479171	19950607
		US 1997-880901	19970623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-880901 19970623; US 1994-228443 19940415; US 1995-479171 19950607

AN 1999-570494 [48] WPIDS  
 CR 2002-138883 [15]  
 AB US 5951995 A UPAB: 20020319

NOVELTY - Remediation of land polluted with agricultural wastes through the use of aggregates containing cellulosic material.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for reducing the potential for contaminated run-offs caused by excess application of animal wastes on agricultural land comprising:

- (a) collecting animal wastes comprising poultry litter and/or manure from poultry, swine, horses, dairy and/or cattle operations;
- (b) applying the waste to the land to contaminate surface water run-offs with high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus; and
- (c) applying pellets, briquettes, broken cake and/or crumb comprising aggregates of ground paper to consume nitrogen and precipitate phosphorus.

The aggregates are applied at 0.2-5 parts by weight for each part by weight of the animal wastes and have a major dimension of 0.3-30 cm, a major portion of the aggregates (on a weight basis) having a volume of 0.1-800 cc.

USE - For remediating land which has been polluted by agricultural wastes and to prevent pollution. The aggregates can also be used as carriers for insecticides and herbicides to control plant growth. The composition can contain antitermite agents and be used to control termite infestation.

ADVANTAGE - Application of the composition is safer for workers as the need for handling and the potential for breathing in liquids and sprays is eliminated.

Dwg. 0/0

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-517831 [51] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1994-085062 [11]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-162538  
 TITLE: Compsns. for monitoring and controlling termites - prepared from cellulose source obtd. from birch and exogenous nitrogen source..  
 DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03  
 INVENTOR(S): THORNE, B L; TRANIELLO, J F A  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (THOR-I) THORNE B L; (TRAN-I) TRANIELLO J F A  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5573760	A	19961112 (199651)*			8

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5573760	A CIP of	US 1992-941472	19920908
		US 1993-163228	19931207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-163228 19931207; US 1992-941472 19920908

AN 1996-517831 [51] WPIDS  
 CR 1994-085062 [11]

AB US 5573760 A UPAB: 19961219

Compsn. for monitoring **termites** comprises: (a) 20-95 weight% non-toxic, highly palatable **cellulose** source selected from decayed birch, partially decayed birch, processed **cellulose** and/or purified **cellulose**, the **cellulose** source(CS) being effective for an early diagnosis of **termite** activity or infestation; (b) 0.25-5 weight% exogeneous nitrogen source utilisable by **termites** selected from urea and uric acid; (c) 0-75 weight% water; and (d) 0-1 weight% binding medium, where the CS opt. comprises purified **cellulose** in micro-granulator or **microcrystalline** form, processed **cellulose** or purified **cellulose**.

Also claimed is a compsn. for **controlling** **termites** comprising a pesticide and the monitoring compsn.

The pesticide is a **termiticide**, insect growth regulator or pathogen pref. hydramethylnon. The birch is pref. white birch. Pref. the compsn. comprises 15-40 weight% purified **cellulose**, 1-5 w.% opt. partially or fully decayed white birch, 0.5-5 weight% nitrogen source and 50-75 weight% water. The binding medium is agar, an agar/water gel mixture or lignin sulphonate.

**ADVANTAGE** - The compsns. are effective for early diagnosis of **termite** activity or infestation or for **controlling** them. The monitoring compsn. is used for diagnosis of **termites** and then if necessary is replaced by the **controlling** compsn..

Dwg. 0/1

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-248146 [33] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1990-192723

DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-107136

TITLE: New fluorine-containing **cellulose** derivs. - used inter alia as **termiticides**, have good water resistance, mould releasability, water and oil repellence, oxygen permeability etc..

DERWENT CLASS: A11 A97 C03 G02 G03 L03 U11 U14

INVENTOR(S): KUBO, M; SHIRAI, N

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DAIK) DAIKIN IND LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 382208	A	19900816 (199033)*			
	R: DE FR GB				
JP 02212501	A	19900823 (199040)			
JP 02227401	A	19900910 (199042)			
US 5187269	A	19930216 (199309)		5	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 382208	A	EP 1990-102483	19900208
JP 02212501	A	JP 1989-31845	19890210
JP 02227401	A	JP 1989-47098	19890228

10/059564

US 5187269 A

US 1990-476697 19900208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1989-31845 19890210; JP 1989-47098  
19890228

AN 1990-248146 [33] WPIDS  
AB EP 382208 A UPAB: 19930928

Fluorine-containing cellulose derivatives of the formula  $(C_6H_7O_2(OH)_a(OR)_b(OCOA)_c)_p$  (I) are new.  $a$  is a number not smaller than zero,  $b$  is a number not smaller than zero and  $c$  is a number larger than zero, and the sum of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  is three;  $p$  is 5-3000 and is the degree of polymerization;  $R$  is H, opt. substd. 1-8C alkyl, opt. substd. 2-8C acyl, opt. substd. 6-20C aryl or substd. benzoyl of the formula (II) where  $W$  is  $-COOR$  ( $R$  is H or opt. substd. 1-8C alkyl);  $A$  is (III) where  $X$  is H,  $CO_2H$  or 1-5C alkyl and  $Y$  is a monovalent organic gp. having 2-20 C atoms and at least one fluorine atom or  $A$  is  $-CF_2CZ_2-(OCF_2CF_2CZ_2)_q-F$  (IV) where the  $Z$  substituents are each independently H, F or Cl and  $q$  is 1-200.

USE - (I) have good water and moisture resistance, mould releasability, water and oil repellence and oxygen permeability and may be used as **termiticides**, the material of a molded article, a film or a sheet, an ink or paint resin, a coating, an adhesive, a gas or liquid separation membrane, a sealing material for a liquid **crystal** display cell, an electroluminescence display cell or a contact lens. They have good thermal flowability and processability.

0/0

ABEQ US 5187269 A UPAB: 19930928

F-contg. cellulose deriv. of formula  $(C_6H_7O_2(OH)_a(OR)_b(OCOA)_c)_p$  (I) is new, where  $a$  and  $b$  are each at least 0, and  $c$  is greater than 0 with the proviso that  $a+b+c = 3$ ;  $p$  represents a deg. of polymerisation of (I) and = 5-3000;  $R$  = 1-8C alkyl, 2-8C aryl, 6-20C aryl, cyanoethyl, hydroxyethyl, hydroxypropyl or carboxymethyl gp. and  $A = -CF_2CZ_2-(OCF_2CF_2CZ_2)_q-F$ ; where  $Z = H, Cl, F$  and  $q = 1-200$ .

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) has good water and moisture resistance, mould releasability, water and oil repellence and O<sub>2</sub> permeability and is useful as a **termiticide**, a material of a moulded article, a film or sheet, an ink or paint resin, a coating, an adhesive, a gas or liq. sepn. membrane, a sealing material for a liq. **crystal** display cell, an electroluminescence (EL) display cell, a contact lens, etc.

0/0

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-216918 [35] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-094526

TITLE: **Termiticidal compsns. - comprise inorganic and/or organic **termiticide**, preservative and carrier material.**

DERWENT CLASS: C03

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIDD-I) BIDDULPH C

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
ZA 8407773	A	19850401	(198535)*		10

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
ZA 8407773	A	ZA 1984-7773	19841003

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: ZA 1983-5040 19830711; ZA 1984-7773  
19841003

AN 1985-216918 [35] WPIDS

AB ZA 8407773 A UPAB: 19930925

A **termiticidal** compsn. in **extruded** form includes an inorganic and/or organic **termiticide**, a preservative and a carrier. Suitable **termiticides** are sodium silicofluoride, cpd. A 217300 (tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl 2(1H) pyrimidone (p-trifluoro methyl)-alpha- (p-(trifluoromethyl) styryl) einnamylidene) hydrazone and tenoxy carb and they are present in an amount of 0.5-10 weight%. preservatives are paranitrophenol and a carbamate, present in an amount of 0.1-2 weight%. The carrier is e.g. **cellulose** such as wheat pollard, cereal husks tobacco wastes, molasses, lucerne and bagasse.

USE - Especially for exterminating termites of the species *Hodotermes Mossambicus* but also for harvester ants, big headed ants, fire ants and cockroaches. (Provisional Basic previously advised in week 8528)  
0/0

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:43:02 ON 25 NOV 2003

L9 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (ISOPTERA AND CELLULOSE)  
/CT

ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN

2003141831 MEDLINE

AN TI Termite symbiotic systems: efficient bio-recycling of lignocellulose.

AU Ohkuma M

SO APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY, (2003 Mar) 61 (1) 1-9. Ref: 79

AB Journal code: 8406612. ISSN: 0175-7598.

Termites thrive in great abundance in terrestrial ecosystems and play important roles in biorecycling of lignocellulose. Together with their microbial symbionts, they efficiently decompose lignocellulose. In so-called lower termites, a dual decomposing system, consisting of the termite's own cellulases and those of its gut protists, was elucidated at the molecular level. Higher termites degrade cellulose apparently using only their own enzymes, because of the absence of symbiotic protists. Termite gut prokaryotes efficiently support lignocellulose degradation. However, culture-independent molecular studies have revealed that the majority of these gut symbionts have not yet been cultivated, and that the gut symbiotic community shows a highly structured spatial organization. In situ localization of individual populations and their functional interactions are important to understand the nature of symbioses in the gut. In contrast to cellulose, lignin degradation does not appear to be important in the gut of wood-feeding termites. Soil-feeding termites decompose humic substances in soil at least partly, but little is known about the decomposition. Fungus-growing termites are successful in the almost

complete decomposition of lignocellulose in a sophisticated cooperation with basidiomycete fungi cultivated in their nest. A detailed understanding of efficient biorecycling systems, such as that for lignocellulose, and the symbioses that provide this efficiency will benefit applied microbiology and biotechnology.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2002399616 MEDLINE  
 TI *Cellulosimicrobium variabile* sp. nov., a cellulolytic bacterium from the hindgut of the termite *Mastotermes darwiniensis*.  
 AU Bakalidou Agapia; Kampfer Peter; Berchtold Manfred; Kuhnigk Thomas; Wenzel Marika; Konig Helmut  
 SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SYSTEMATIC AND EVOLUTIONARY MICROBIOLOGY, (2002 Jul) 52 (Pt 4) 1185-92.  
 Journal code: 100899600. ISSN: 1466-5026.  
 AB A novel cellulolytic and xylanolytic bacterium, strain MX5T, was isolated from the hindgut contents of the Australian termite *Mastotermes darwiniensis* (Froggatt). The isolate was a facultative anaerobe and had a Gram-positive cell-wall profile. The rod-shaped bacterium formed irregular coryneform and coccoid cells during growth. Phylogenetic analysis of the 16S rDNA provided evidence that the organism was closely related to the as-yet undescribed cellulolytic strain SR272 and the non-validly described species 'Cellulomonas pachnodae' as well as *Promicromonospora citrea* and *Promicromonospora sukumoe*. Strain MX5T was assigned to the genus *Cellulosimicrobium* on the basis of phylogenetic and chemotaxonomic criteria. The murein of strain MX5T contained the diamino acid lysine. N-Glycolylmuramic acid, mycolic acids and hydroxy fatty acids were absent. The major neutral sugar in the cell wall was galactose and the major quinone was menaquinone MK-9(H4). The predominant fatty acids were ai-C15:0, i-C15:0, i-C16:0 and C16:0. The G+C content of the DNA was in a range 70-72 mol%. On the basis of 16S rDNA sequence similarities and chemotaxonomic features, MX5T was clearly different from *Cellulosimicrobium cellulans* and other validly described species within this phylogenetic group. For this reason, a novel species is described, for which the name *Cellulosimicrobium variabile* sp. nov. is proposed.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2002303822 MEDLINE  
 TI Dual cellulose-digesting system of the wood-feeding termite, *Coptotermes formosanus* Shiraki.  
 AU Nakashima K; Watanabe H; Saitoh H; Tokuda G; Azuma J-I  
 SO INSECT BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (2002 Jul) 32 (7) 777-84.  
 Journal code: 9207282. ISSN: 0965-1748.  
 AB The distribution of endo-beta-1,4-glucanase (EG) components in the digestive system of the wood-feeding termite, *Coptotermes formosanus* Shiraki, was investigated by zymogram analysis using polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, followed by N-terminal protein sequencing. EG components similar to glycoside hydrolase family (GHF) 9 members were restricted to the salivary glands, the foregut, and the midgut, whereas components similar to GHF7 members were confined to the hindgut where numerous cellulolytic flagellates were harbored. RT-PCR experiments revealed that five GHF9 EG mRNAs (1348 bp) homologous to other termite EGs were expressed in the salivary glands and the midgut. The crude extract prepared from the midgut as well as that from the hindgut produced glucose from crystalline cellulose. These data suggest that *C. formosanus* has two

independent cellulose-digesting systems: one in the midgut where cellulose digestion is accomplished by endogenous cellulases and the other in the hindgut which makes use of other cellulases possibly from symbiotic flagellates.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2002135985 MEDLINE  
 TI Aerobic and facultatively anaerobic cellulolytic bacteria from the gut of the termite *Zootermopsis angusticollis*.  
 AU Wenzel M; Schonig I; Berchtold M; Kampfer P; Konig H  
 SO JOURNAL OF APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY, (2002) 92 (1) 32-40.  
 Journal code: 9706280. ISSN: 1364-5072.  
 AB AIMS: To demonstrate the occurrence of cellulolytic bacteria in the termite *Zootermopsis angusticollis*. METHODS AND RESULTS: Applying aerobic cultivation conditions we isolated 119 cellulolytic strains from the gut of *Z. angusticollis*, which were assigned to 23 groups of aerobic, facultatively anaerobic or microaerophilic cellulolytic bacteria. 16S rDNA restriction fragment pattern and partial 16S rDNA sequence analysis, as well as numerical taxonomy, were used for the assignment of the isolates. The Gram-positive bacteria of the actinomycetes branch could be assigned to the order Actinomycetales including the genera *Cellulomonas/Oerskovia*, *Microbacterium* and *Kocuria*. The Gram-positive bacteria from the order *Bacillales* belonged to the genera *Bacillus*, *Brevibacillus* and *Paenibacillus*. Isolates related to the genera *Afipia*, *Agrobacterium/Rhizobium*, *Brucella/Ochrobactrum*, *Pseudomonas* and *Sphingomonas/Zymomonas* from the alpha-proteobacteria and *Spirosoma*-like from the "Flexibacteriaceae" represented the Gram-negative bacteria. CONCLUSIONS: A cell titre of up to 10(7) cellulolytic bacteria per ml, determined for some isolates, indicated that they may play a role in cellulose digestion in the termite gut in addition to the cellulolytic flagellates and termite's own cellulases. SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPACT OF THE STUDY: The impact of bacteria on cellulose degradation in the termite gut has always been a matter of debate. In the present survey we investigated the aerobic and facultatively anaerobic cellulolytic bacteria in the termite gut.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2001455628 MEDLINE  
 TI Do stable isotopes reflect the food web development in regenerating ecosystems?  
 AU Rothe J; Gleixner G  
 SO ISOTOPES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH STUDIES, (2000) 36 (3) 285-301.  
 Journal code: 9602611. ISSN: 1025-6016.  
 AB We evaluated the use of delta15N- and delta13C-values to monitor the development of food web complexity and biodiversity in a regenerating ecosystem. Therefore a model food chain was established feeding cultivated woodlice (*Porcellio dilatatus*) on a cellulolytic fungus (*Chaetomium globosum*) grown on cellulose paper. Two diets of different quality (C:N ratios of 54 vs. 200) with different delta15N- (1.3% vs. 3.1%) but identical delta13C-values caused low and high dietary stress in animals of treatment A and B, respectively. After an incubation time of 7 weeks amount, elemental and isotopic composition of collected faeces and exuviae as well as woodlice and remaining food were determined. The increase of delta15N-values of woodlice relative to the diet was 5.7% and 2.5% in treatments A and B, respectively, whereas delta13C-shifts were 1.0% and 1.6%, showing a reverse relationship. Modelling of

elemental and isotopic mass balances indicated that faeces recycling explains the unexpected high 15N-enrichments. Moreover, 13C-enrichments were positively correlated to the degree of starvation. Considering the effects of starvation and recycling of faeces, stable isotopes represent a useful tool to elucidate trophic interactions in regenerating food webs.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 AN 2001353554 MEDLINE  
 TI Impact of oxygen on metabolic fluxes and in situ rates of reductive acetogenesis in the hindgut of the wood-feeding termite *Reticulitermes flavipes*.  
 AU Tholen A; Brune A  
 SO ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY, (2000 Aug) 2 (4) 436-49.  
 Journal code: 100883692. ISSN: 1462-2912.  
 AB The symbiotic digestion of lignocellulose in the hindgut of the wood-feeding termite *Reticulitermes flavipes* is characterized by two major metabolic pathways: (i) the oxidation of polysaccharides to acetate by anaerobic hydrogen-producing protozoa; and (ii) the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> by hydrogenotrophic acetogenic bacteria. Both reactions together would render the hindgut largely homoacetogenic. However, the results of this study show that the situation is more complex. By microinjection of radiolabelled metabolites into intact agarose-embedded hindguts, we showed that the in situ rates of reductive acetogenesis (3.3 nmol termite(-1) h(-1)) represent only 10% of the total carbon flux in the living termite, whereas 30% of the carbon flux proceeds via lactate. The rapid turnover of the lactate pool (7.2 nmol termite(-1) h(-1)) consolidates the previously reported presence of lactic acid bacteria in the *R. flavipes* hindgut and the low lactate concentrations in the hindgut fluid. However, the immediate precursor of lactate remains unknown; the low turnover rates of injected glucose (< 0.5 nmol termite(-1) h(-1)) indicate that free glucose is not an important intermediate under in situ conditions. The influence of the incubation atmosphere on the turnover rate and the product pattern of glucose and lactate confirmed that the influx of oxygen via the gut epithelium and its reduction in the hindgut periphery have a significant impact on carbon and electron flow within the hindgut microbial community. The in situ rates of reductive acetogenesis were not significantly affected by the presence of oxygen or exogenous H<sub>2</sub>, which is in agreement with a localization of homoacetogens in the anoxic gut lumen rather than in the oxic periphery. This adds strong support to the hypothesis that the co-existence of methanogens and homoacetogens in this termite is based on the spatial arrangement of the different populations of the gut microbiota. A refined model of metabolic fluxes in the hindgut of *R. flavipes* is presented.

(FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:43:26 ON 25 NOV 2003)  
 L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CELLULOSE/CN  
 L2 315563 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR CELLULOSE  
 L10 33199 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L2(S) (MICROCRYST? OR CRYSTAL?)  
 L11 25 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10(L) (((ATTRACT? OR PHEROMON? OR CONTROL? OR KILL?) (S) (TERMITE OR ISOPTERA OR (RETIC? OR R) (W) HESPERUS)) OR TERMITICID? OR ANTITERMITE)  
 L12 12 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L11(L) (TABLET OR

10/059564

PELLET OR BRIQUET OR EXTRUD? OR EXTRUS?)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:258577 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Process for producing aqueous dispersion of  
biodegradable polyester  
INVENTOR(S): Doi, Yukio, Hyogo, JAPAN  
Ishioka, Ryoji, Kanagawa, JAPAN  
Okino, Yoshiro, Saitama, JAPAN  
Imaizumi, Mitsuhiro, Kanagawa, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003181630	A1	20030925
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-311070	A1	20021213 (10)
	WO 2001-JP5140		20010615

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-181574	20000616
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20037	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	969	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB- The invention provides a method for producing an aqueous biodegradable polyester dispersion and includes the step of mixing and kneading a molten biodegradable polyester, an aqueous emulsifier solution having a surface tension in terms of 1.0% by weight aqueous solution at 20° C. of 63 mN/m or less, and other additives according to necessity to yield an aqueous dispersion having a solid concentration of 40% by weight or more and a viscosity at 20° C. of 1000 mPa.multidot.s or more. The invention can provide a method for producing an aqueous biodegradable polyester dispersion that has a high solid concentration and a high viscosity and is very advantageous in practical use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 528/272.000  
NCL NCLM: 528/272.000

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:219315 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Optimum density termite bait composition  
INVENTOR(S): Martin, Jeffrey A., Manchester, MO, UNITED STATES  
Richardson, Ronald O., Ellisville, MO, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003152605	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-59564	A1	20020129 (10)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

10/059564

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SENNIGER POWERS LEAVITT AND ROEDEL, ONE  
METROPOLITAN SQUARE, 16TH FLOOR, ST LOUIS, MO,  
63102  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 397

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composition in compacted form for use for termite monitoring and control comprises a cellulose material which may be purified cellulose or micro-crystalline cellulose as a base bait, the composition being compacted to an optimum density of not less than approximately 1.033 g/cc. Also disclosed is a method for monitoring and controlling termite infestations which comprises the steps of a) preparing such a composition; b) placing the composition in a bait station; c) monitoring the station at periodic time intervals for termites; and d) upon observing termite infestation in the bait station, replacing the above composition with a bait composition containing a termite killing agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 424/410.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/410.000

12 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:288202 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Wood fiber-filled polypropylene  
INVENTOR(S): Jacoby, Philip, Marietta, GA, UNITED STATES  
                  Crostic, William H., Sugar Hill, GA, UNITED  
                  STATES  
                  Sullivan, Richard G., Roswell, GA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002161072	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-766810	A1	20010122 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BP Amoco Corporation, Docket Clerk, Law Department, M.C. 2207A, 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, IL, 60601-7125		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	901		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions comprising highly crystalline propylene polymer having an nmr tacticity index of at least 94, wood fiber, and, optionally, a functionalized olefin polymer such as maleated polypropylene exhibit substantial improvement in resistance to moisture and excellent creep properties, particularly at elevated temperatures. Such compositions are particularly useful in providing extruded outdoor building components such as decking.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 524/027.000  
NCL NCLM: 524/027.000

10/059564

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259540 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Fibers comprising polyhydroxyalkanoate copolymer/polylactic acid polymer or copolymer blends

INVENTOR(S):

Noda, Isao, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES  
Bond, Eric Bryan, Maineville, OH, UNITED STATES  
Melik, David Harry, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Procter & Gamble Company (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143116	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-51723	A1	20020117 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278948P	20010327 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION, WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161, 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45224	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 914

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Environmentally degradable melt spun fibers comprising a polyhydroxyalkanoate copolymer and a polylactic acid polymer or copolymer are disclosed. A preferred configuration of the present invention is directed to environmentally degradable fibers comprising a sheath/core structure where the core comprises a biodegradable polyhydroxyalkanoate copolymer and the sheath comprises a polymer or copolymer of polylactic acid. Nonwoven webs and disposable articles comprising the environmentally degradable fibers are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PNCL INCLM: 525/411.000

NCL NCLM: 525/411.000

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167878 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Termite bait composition and method

INVENTOR(S):

Richardson, Ronald O., Ellisville, MO, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kern, Robin L., Fenton, MO, United States  
Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6416752	B1	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-754722		20010104 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

10/059564

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Pak, John  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Senniger, Powers, Leavitt & Roedel  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 290

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An improved termite bait composition comprises a powdered cellulosic attractant having a particle size in the range of approximately 1 to 100 micrometers and a termite killing agent. Also disclosed are a method for controlling termites by applying the termite bait composition to a termite infested area and a termite bait composition package for use in a termite bait station comprising the termite bait composition contained within a termite attractive package.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 424/084.000  
INCLS: 424/405.000; 424/409.000; 424/411.000; 424/412.000;  
424/413.000; 424/414.000; 424/416.000; 424/417.000;  
424/418.000; 424/489.000; 424/490.000; 424/494.000;  
424/657.000; 424/658.000; 424/659.000; 424/660.000;  
424/682.000; 424/DIG.011; 514/028.000; 514/030.000;  
514/057.000; 514/064.000; 514/183.000; 514/229.200;  
514/341.000; 514/345.000; 514/406.000; 514/407.000;  
514/450.000; 514/453.000; 514/549.000; 514/594.000;  
514/951.000; 043/131.000

NCL NCLM: 424/084.000  
NCLS: 043/131.000; 424/405.000; 424/409.000; 424/411.000;  
424/412.000; 424/413.000; 424/414.000; 424/416.000;  
424/417.000; 424/418.000; 424/489.000; 424/490.000;  
424/494.000; 424/657.000; 424/658.000; 424/659.000;  
424/660.000; 424/682.000; 424/DIG.011; 514/028.000;  
514/030.000; 514/057.000; 514/064.000; 514/183.000;  
514/229.200; 514/341.000; 514/345.000; 514/406.000;  
514/407.000; 514/450.000; 514/453.000; 514/549.000;  
514/594.000; 514/951.000

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:45344 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Poison bait compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Kawada, Hitoshi, Funabashi, JAPAN  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, JAPAN  
(non-U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION		NUMBER	KIND	DATE
APPLICATION INFO.:		US 6352693	B1	20020305
		US 1999-286985		19990407 (9)

PRIORITY INFORMATION		NUMBER	DATE
DOCUMENT TYPE:		JP 1998-99616	19980410
FILE SEGMENT:		Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:		GRANTED	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:		Pak, John	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:		Sughrue Mion, PLLC	
		10	

10/059564

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

450

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An effective poison bait composition is provided for the control of such objective pests as cockroaches, wherein the poison bait composition comprises (1) a pesticidally effective amount of a pesticidally active ingredient, (2) a carrageenan, and (3) glycerin. A methods of controlling objective pests is also provided, which utilizes the provided poison bait.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 424/084.000

INCLS: 424/405.000; 514/054.000; 514/132.000; 514/738.000;  
514/777.000; 514/782.000; 514/944.000

NCL NCLM: 424/084.000

NCLS: 424/405.000; 514/054.000; 514/132.000; 514/738.000;  
514/777.000; 514/782.000; 514/944.000

E12 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:16860 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods for drug discovery, disease treatment,  
and diagnosis using metabolomics

INVENTOR(S): Kaddurah-Daouk, Rima, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES  
Kristal, Bruce, White Plains, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002009740	A1	20020124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-835119	A1	20010413 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-239340P	20001011 (60)
	US 2000-239541P	20001010 (60)
	US 2000-197117P	20000414 (60)
	US 2000-197085P	20000414 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Elizabeth A. Hanley, Esq., Lahive & Cockfield,  
LLP, 28 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 3323

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The small molecule profiles of cells are compared to identify  
small molecules which are modulated in altered states. Cellular  
small molecule libraries, methods of identifying tissue sources,  
methods for treating genetic and non-genetic diseases, and methods  
for predicting the efficacy of drugs are also discussed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 435/006.000

NCL NCLM: 435/006.000

E12 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:55992 USPATFULL

TITLE: Pesticidal compositions

10/059564

INVENTOR(S): Sembo, Satoshi, Takarazuka, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6218416	B1	20010417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-553561		20000420 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1999-114984	19990422
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Robinson, Allen J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	572	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Provided are compositions typically including 1-methyl-2-nitro-3-[(3-tetrahydrofuryl)methyl]guanidine and [2,5-dioxo-3-(2-propynyl)-1-imidazolidinyl]methyl chrysanthemate, as well as a method of controlling pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 514/389.000  
INCL INCLS: 514/471.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/389.000  
NCL NCLS: 514/471.000

E12 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96012 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Ant bait attractive to multiple species of ants  
INVENTOR(S): Vail, Karen M., Gainsville, FL, United States  
Williams, David F., Gainsville, FL, United States  
Oi, David H., Gainsville, FL, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America, as represented by  
the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC,  
United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5939061		19990817
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-350571		19941207 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Pak, John		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Silverstein, M. Howard, Fado, John D., Poulos, Gail E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	842		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An attractant composition has been discovered for the control of multiple species of pest arthropods, particularly multiple species of pest ants. The composition, which includes a sugar and a salt or base, and water, attracts both oil-loving and sweet-loving ants

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and is especially useful with water soluble or suspendable toxicants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL INCLM: 424/084.000  
INCLS: 424/195.100; 424/722.000; 426/001.000; 514/023.000;  
514/053.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/084.000  
NCLS: 424/722.000; 424/725.000; 424/771.000; 426/001.000;  
514/023.000; 514/053.000

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:36738 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Poison bait for controlling pest insects  
INVENTOR(S): Kawada, Hitoshi, Osaka-fu, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Osaka, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5885606		19990323
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-572007		19951214 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Faulkner, D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	461		

AB The present invention relates to a poison bait for controlling pest insects comprising (a) an insecticidally active ingredient, (b) a sauce for seasoning or a sauce spice flavor, (c) a vegetable oil and, if necessary, (d) at least one of grain powder, dextrin and sugar. The inventive poison bait controls pest insects such as cockroaches and the like based on feeding preference.

INCL INCLM: 424/410.000  
INCLS: 424/405.000  
NCL NCLM: 424/410.000  
NCLS: 424/405.000

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:27954 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Termiticide and method for termite control using the same  
INVENTOR(S): Sugiura, Masaaki, Hiroshima-ken, Japan  
Sugiyama, Takashi, Hatsukaichi, Japan  
Saika, Takeshi, Ibaraki, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Denko Corporation, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5728573		19980317
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-611575		19960306 (8)

NUMBER DATE

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

10/059564

PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 1995-77406 19950307  
JP 1995-353779 19951227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Tate, Christopher R.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 738

AB: A termiticide comprising an entomogenous fungus, such as Beauveria brongniartii, and/or a culture thereof; and a method for termite control using the termiticide.

INCL INCLM: 435/254.100  
INCLS: 424/093.500; 435/260.000

NCL NCLM: 435/254.100  
NCLS: 424/093.500; 435/260.000

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:22355 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Deodorant-dispensing products and dispensing process  
INVENTOR(S): Cox, James P., 246 E. Bartlett Rd., Lynden, WA, United States 98264

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4511552		19850416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-508172		19740923 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Robinson, Allen J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Beach, Robert W.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	546		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB: Deodorant-dispensing products include volatile solid deodorant, release retardant which will cause the deodorant to vaporize slowly over an extended period of time, a binder and/or carrier or flotation agent such as paraffin or gelatin, and perhaps other ingredients such as sawdust or clay as absorbent and biodegradant material. The product may take various forms. One form is an extrudable gel which will adhere to a surface and will solidify quickly on exposure to air. Such gel can also be used as a vehicle for insecticides or insect repellents. Another product is a solid, useful for deodorizing heated malodorous organic material such as animal, fish or poultry waste which is being rendered. A further solid product for deodorizing liquid and/or fumes emitted from such liquid is floatable and can have an adjunct incorporating biodegradant for biodegrading material of the liquid. The floater can include two components, one in the form of an annulus and the second, a core received in the aperture of the annulus and carried by it. Suitable deodorants are musk xylene, vanillin, lemon oil or limonene, and 2,3 butanedione. Suitable release retardants are

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paradichlorobenzene, paranitrochlorobenzene, dinitrobenzene, dinitrotoluene, dinitronaphthalene, dichloronitrobenzene, dinitrochlorobenzene, and benzophenone. Biodegradants include bacterial cultures, fungi and enzymes. Nutrients for such material may also be provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

INCL

INCLM: 424/014.000  
INCLS: 239/060.000; 424/016.000; 424/019.000; 424/076.000;  
424/093.000; 424/094.000; 424/DIG.010

NCL

NCLM: 424/401.000  
NCLS: 239/060.000; 422/005.000; 424/076.700; 424/093.300;  
424/093.400; 424/093.500; 424/094.100; 424/DIG.010

(FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:45:23 ON 25 NOV 2003)

L13

47167 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MARTIN J"?/AU

L14

6111 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "RICHARDSON R"?/AU

L15

2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L14

L16

53276 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14

L17

304 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L2

L18

11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (TERMITICID? OR ISOPTERA OR  
(RETIK? OR R) (W) HESPERUS OR TERMITICID? OR ANTITERMITE)

L19

11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L18

L20

5 DUP REM L19 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633046 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:161073

TITLE:

Optimum density **termite** bait  
composition containing **cellulose**

INVENTOR(S):

Martin, Jeffrey A.; Richardson,  
Ronald O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.,  
USA

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003152605	A1	20030814	US 2002-59564	20020129
WO 2003067977	A2	20030821	WO 2003-US1585	20030117
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-59564 A 20020129  
AB A composition in compacted form for use for **termite** monitoring and control comprises a **cellulose** material which may be purified **cellulose** or micro-crystalline **cellulose** as a base bait, the composition being compacted to an optimum d. of not less than approx. 1.033 g/cc. In a preferred embodiment, the composition is in the form of a tablet. The composition may addnl. contain an active ingredient for killing or controlling **termites**, and a **termite** attractant and/or pheromone.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:516588 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:59013

TITLE: **Termiticide** bait composition comprising a microcrystalline **cellulose** attractant

INVENTOR(S): Richardson, Ronald O.; Kern, Robin L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6416752	B1	20020709	US 2001-754722	20010104
WO 2002052940	A1	20020711	WO 2001-US47636	20011211
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1347682	A1	20031001	EP 2001-990083	20011211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-754722 A 20010104  
WO 2001-US47636 W 20011211

AB: An improved **termite** bait composition comprises a powdered cellulosic attractant having a particle size in the range of approx. 1 to 100  $\mu$ m and a **termite** killing agent. The **termite** killing agent is selected from the group consisting of chitin synthesis inhibitors, juvenile hormone mimics, stomach toxicants, contact insecticides and mixts. thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-557715 [59] WPIDS

10/059564

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2002-158343

TITLE:

Termite bait composition useful for controlling termites comprises a powdered microcrystalline cellulose attractant having a specified particle size and a termite killing agent.

DERWENT CLASS:

C03

INVENTOR(S):

KERN, R L; RICHARDSON, R O

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(WHIS) WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN RES LAB INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002052940	A1	20020711	(200259)*	EN	18
RW:	AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW				
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW				
US 6416752	B1	20020709	(200259)		
EP 1347682	A1	20031001	(200365)	EN	
R:	AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002052940	A1	WO 2001-US47636	20011211
US 6416752	B1	US 2001-754722	20010104
EP 1347682	A1	EP 2001-990083	20011211
		WO 2001-US47636	20011211

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1347682	A1 Based on	WO 2002052940

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-754722 20010104

AN: 2002-557715 [59] WPIDS

AB: WO 2002052940 A UPAB: 20020916

NOVELTY - A termite bait composition comprises a powdered microcrystalline cellulose attractant (a) having a particle size of approximately 1-100 micro m and a termite killing agent (b).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a termite bait composition package for use in a termite bait station comprising the termite bait composition. The composition is contained within a termite attractive package.

ACTIVITY - Acaricide.

Reticulitermes virginicus (termite species) was tested. The termites were released into a central chamber of the standard choice box with untreated wood. The central chamber

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was connected with peripheral feeding chambers containing a **termite** bait composition (microcrystalline **cellulose** powder (0.01 g) having an average particle size of 20 micro m and thiamethoxam (0.05%) as **termite** killing agent (1 g)) or untreated pine wood (3 blocks of 1 cm). At the end of 25 days, the number of live **termites** were counted. The results showed that the composition killed 100% **termites** by contact after 25 days.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For controlling **termites**; in a **termite** bait composition package for use in a **termite** bait station (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (a) promotes increased ingestion and consequent exposure of **termites** to **termite** controlling or killing agents. (a) permits better adherence of the composition to **termites** by increasing the prospects for introduction of the **termite** controlling or killing agent back to the **termite** colony by contact and grooming. The composition readily and economically practiced for improved control of **termites**.

Dwg.0/0

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:118348 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:118348

TITLE: The distribution and origins of the cellulolytic enzymes of the higher **termite**, *Macrotermes natalensis*

AUTHOR(S): Martin, Michael M.; Martin, Joan S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Zool., Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, S. Afr.

SOURCE: Physiological Zoology (1979), 52(1), 11-21  
CODEN: PHZOAA; ISSN: 0031-935X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB: All enzymes required for the digestion of native **cellulose**, as well as of xylan and pectin, were present in the gut fluids of adult workers of the fungus-growing **termite**, *M. natalensis*. Activity levels were highest in the midgut, suggesting that this portion of the gut is the major site of polysaccharide digestion in this **termite**. The C1-enzymes, active against crystalline **cellulose**, were acquired by the **termites** when they fed on the fungus nodules which grow on their fungus combs. The Cx-enzymes, active against noncryst. **cellulose** and soluble derivs. and degradation products of **cellulose**, were derived in part from ingested fungal material, and in part they were produced internally by the **termite**, being secreted by both the midgut epithelium and salivary glands. The nutritional dependence of the **termites** on their fungus gardens is explained in terms of their reliance on the fungus nodules as a source of the critical C1-enzymes, which must be acquired before they are able to effect the digestion of cellulosic materials.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:167012 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:167012

TITLE: Cellulose digestion in the midgut of the fungus-growing **termite** *Macrotermes*

10/059564

AUTHOR(S): natalensis: the role of acquired digestive enzymes  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Martin, Michael M.; Martin, Joan S.  
Dep. Zool., Univ. Witwatersrand, Johannesburg,  
S. Afr.  
SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1978),  
199(4336), 1453-5  
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The midguts of adult workers of *M. natalensis* contain the entire set of digestive enzymes required for the digestion of native cellulose. The Cx-cellulases and the  $\beta$ -glucosidases are produced, at least in part, by the termite's own midgut epithelium and salivary glands. The C1-cellulases, on the other hand, are acquired by the termites when they feed on a fungus that grows in their nests. The involvement of acquired digestive enzymes could serve as the basis for a general strategy of resource utilization.

⇒ fil hom  
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:47:32 ON 25 NOV 2003

10/059564

ACCESSION NUMBER:  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
TITLE:

INVENTOR(S):  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

2000:23636 HCAPLUS  
132:60506  
Ureido-free poison baits containing  
cellulose for termite  
control

Kimler, Joseph; Colbert, Donald Robert  
American Cyanamid Co., USA  
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF  
Patent  
Japanese

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007516	A2	20000111	JP 1999-163578	19990610
AB	The baits, useful as wood preservatives, contain termiticides, 88-99% cellulose sources selected from birch, (partially) decayed birch, cellulose derivs., and/or purified cellulose, and optionally approx. 0.5-2.0% agar. A bait containing crystalline cellulose 5.0, decayed birch wood 93.7, agar 1.0, and hydramethylnon 0.3% showed good palatability to termites ( <i>Reticulitermes</i> <i>hesperus</i> ).			
IT	9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ureido-free poison baits containing termiticides and cellulose with good palatability)			

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:10811 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:10811  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2270g-h  
TITLE: Treating cellulosic materials  
INVENTOR(S): Sakornbut, Songe S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Chemical Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2769730		19561106	US	
AB	Cellulosic materials, such as wood and paper, are rendered more resistant to fire, weathering, termites, wood borers, fungi, etc., by impregnation, 1st with an ammoniacal Zn solution, drying, and then impregnation with a solution of a chlorinated phenol in a volatile solvent. Thus, a pine wafer was immersed in a 10% Zn <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> solution in 20% NH <sub>4</sub> OH, dried, and then immersed in a solution comprising 75% mineral spirits, 5% pentachlorophenol, 14.5% chlorinated paraffin hydrocarbons, 5% tolyl diphenyl phosphate, and 0.5% microcryst. wax. The water repellency of the resulting product was 73% and the flame-out period was 0 sec. when tested by the horizontal flame-spread method.			

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

10/059564

ACCESSION NUMBER:  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
TITLE:

INVENTOR(S):  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

2000:23636 HCAPLUS  
132:60506  
Ureido-free poison baits containing  
cellulose for termite  
control

Kimler, Joseph; Colbert, Donald Robert  
American Cyanamid Co., USA  
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF  
Patent  
Japanese

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007516	A2	20000111	JP 1999-163578	19990610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AB	The baits, useful as wood preservatives, contain termitecides, 88-99% cellulose sources selected from birch, (partially) decayed birch, cellulose derivs., and/or purified cellulose, and optionally approx. 0.5-2.0% agar. A bait containing crystalline cellulose 5.0, decayed birch wood 93.7, agar 1.0, and hydramethylnon 0.3% showed good palatability to termites ( <i>Reticulitermes</i> <i>hesperus</i> ).			
IT	9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ureido-free poison baits containing termitecides and cellulose with good palatability)			

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:10811 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:10811  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:2270g-h  
TITLE: Treating cellulosic materials  
INVENTOR(S): Sakornbut, Songe S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Chemical Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2769730		19561106	US	
AB	Cellulosic materials, such as wood and paper, are rendered more resistant to fire, weathering, termites, wood borers, fungi, etc., by impregnation, 1st with an ammoniacal Zn solution, drying, and then impregnation with a solution of a chlorinated phenol in a volatile solvent. Thus, a pine wafer was immersed in a 10% Zn <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> solution in 20% NH <sub>4</sub> OH, dried, and then immersed in a solution comprising 75% mineral spirits, 5% pentachlorophenol, 14.5% chlorinated paraffin hydrocarbons, 5% tolyl diphenyl phosphate, and 0.5% microcryst. wax. The water repellency of the resulting product was 73% and the flame-out period was 0 sec. when tested by the horizontal flame-spread method.			

Searcher : Shears 308-4994